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THE KING'S CHAMPION AND HERALD.

AN ARCHBISHOP. THE LORD CHANCELLOR.



The ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY is the first peer of Great Britain next the Royal Family. He is Primate and Metropolitan of all England, has the title of *Grace* given him, and is styled " *Most Reverend Father in God.*" His robes are of black satin, with full lawn sleeves. His mitre is a round cap, pointed and cleft at the top, rising out of a *Ducal* coronet. At a coronation, the Archbishop of Canterbury crowns the King, and the Archbishop of York the Queen.

The LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND is the first Lay person of the realm in all Civil affairs, after the King and Princes of the Blood. He presides over the Court of Chancery, and is Speaker of the House of Lords. He takes precedency of evry temporal peer.—In writing, the style of address to him is, 'To the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor,' and in conversation he is called, 'My Lord.'



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A DUKE.

A MARQUESS.



ADUKE is the highest degree of the British Peerage. His coronet is a circle of gold, bordered with ermine, and set round with eight gold strawberry-leaves above the rim. He is addressed 'To his Grace the Duke of—;' and when spoken to, 'Your Grace.' 'My Lord,' or 'My Lord Duke.'

A MARQUESS is the next in dignity to a Duke. His coronet is a circle of gold, bordered with ermine, and set round with four gold strawberry-leaves, and as many silver balls on points, of equal height, alternately. In writing, a letter is usually directed, 'To the Most Noble the Marquess of —;' and he is addressed in conversation, 'My Lord.'



A BISHOP ranks next, as a Spiritual Baron. Those of London, Durham, and Winchester, have the precedency; the other Bishop, according to the date of their consecration. His robes are similar to an Archbishop's. The mitre the same, except that it rises out of a circle of gold. In England they are not worn, but are placed over their coat of armes. A Bishop is styled 'Right Reverent Father in God,' and is addressed, 'My Lord.'

A TEMPORAL BARON ranks in dignity next to a Bishop. His coronet is a circle of gold, bordered with ermine, having six silver balls at equal distance on the rim. When a letter is sent, it is usually directed, 'To the Right Honourable Lord——;' and he is called, 'My Lord.'



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The habit of a KNIGHT OF THE GARTER consists of a surcoat of crimson velvet, lined with white taffata; a mantle of dark blue velvet; a cap of black velvet, adorned with a diamond band and plume of white feathers. The George is a jewel, containing the figure of St. George on horseback, and worn across the right shoulder, pendent to a garter blue ribband. The collar of the order is of gold, and on the garter (which is of blue velvet, bordered with gold) and star, is the motto, 'Honi soit qui mal y pence.'

A JUDGE is a chief magistrate of the Law, appointed to hear causes, explain the laws, and pass sentence. They are chosen from the Serjeants at Law, and in their official capacity are addressed 'My Lord:—Their robes are of scarlet cloth, with white fur cuffs and tippet.

DOCTOR IN DIVINITY. SERJEANT AT LAW.



A DOCTOR IN DIVINITY is a clergyman who has taken certain degrees at one of the Universities. His dress-gown is of scarlet cloth, with wide sleeves, which at Oxford are of black velvet, and a hood of scarlet cloth lined with silk. His ordinary gown is black, either of silk or Prince's stuff, with a scarlet hood as before.

A SERJEANT AT LAW is the highest degree taken in the common law. The coif, which is the Serjeant's badge, is of lawn, and worn under the cap. The Judge in addressing them call them 'Brothers.'



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An ADMIRAL is the commander of a single Fleet or Squadron. His dress is a blue coat, faced with white kerseymere with four bars of gold lace on the sleeves, and button holes regularly embroidered. White kerseymere waistcoat and breeches, and two epaulets.

A FIELD MAR SHAL is the highest rank in the Army. His full dress coat is of scarlet cloth with blue facings, turned up on the skirts with white ker seymere, richly embroidered round the collar, cuffs, and front. Instead of epaulets he wears what are termed aiguillettes, which are made of silk cord with gold tags. The truncheon or baton in his hand is the insignia of his rank.



A GENERAL is the chief commanding officer of an Army. His dress is similar to the Field Marshal's, only not so much embroidered. His duty is to regulate the march and encampment of the Army; on the day of battle to choose the most advantageous ground, and where he sees occasion, to send his orders by his aids-de-camp.

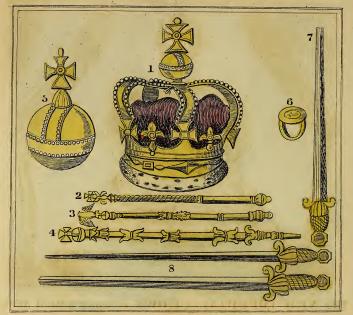
A NAVAL CAPTAIN is the commander of a ship. His rank is equal to that of a Colonel in the army. He is accountable for his ship if lost or taken through his mis conduct. His province extends to the military government, navigation, and equipment of the vessel which he commands. His dress is nearly like the Admirals, but he has only twist ed button holes, with slashed sleeves laced round.



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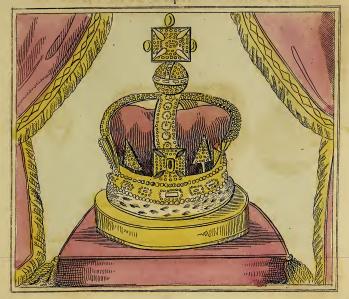


ST. EDWARD'S CROWN. SCEPTRES. &c.



- 1. St. Edward's Crown, which is placed on His Majesty's head at his Coronation.
- 2. The Golden Sceptre with the Cross.
- 3. The Sceptre with the Dove, the emblem of Peace.
- 4. St. Edward's Staff, carried before the King at his Coronation.
- 5. The Golden Orb, or Globe, put into the King's right hand before he is crowned.
- 6. The King's Coronation Ring.
- 7. The Curtana, or Pointless Sword, representing the Sword of Mercy.
- 8. The Sword of Justice, Spiritual and Temporal.

THE NEW IMPERIAL CROWN.

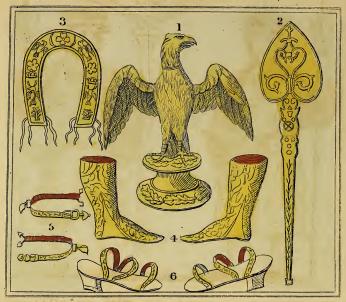


The NEW IMPERIAL CROWN is about fifteen inches in elevation; the arches, which rise almost to a point, are surmounted with an orb of brilliants, seven inches in circumference; upon this is placed a Maltese cross of brilliants set transparently, with three pearls at its extremities; and the arches are wreathed and firmfed with diamonds. Four Maltese croses formed of brilliants surround the crown, with four large diamond flowers in the intervening spaces On the centre of the back cross is the ancient Ruby, which was worn at Cressy and Agincourt by Edward the Black Prince and Henry V.; and that of the front is adorned with an unique sapphire of the depest asure, more than two inches long and one broad. The ermine is surmounted by a band of large diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, and rubies and under, these a fillet of beatitiful pearls.





AMPULLA, ANOINTING SPOON&c.



- 1. The Ampulla, which contains the Holy Oil for the Anointing.
- 2. The Anointing Spoon.
- 3. The Armilla, or Bracelet.
- 4. The Buskins.
- 5. The Golden Spurs.
- 6. The Sandals.

THE KINGS YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.



The KING'S YEOMEN OF THE GUARD are a band of 100 men on constant duty at the Palace. Their attendance is confined to the Sovereign's person both at home and abroad. Their dress is the same as it was in the time of Henry VIII.

Their coats are of scarlet cloth striped with blue velvet edge with gold. On the brest is embroidered the King's cipher, G.R. with the Crown, surrounded by the Rose, Thistle, and Shannock. They wear black velvet caps, with party coloured ribands.



